Schemes for food sea industry in the Coastal States

1951. SHRI S. P. M. SYED KHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposed to implement any special scheme to improve sea food industry in the coastal States taking into account the vast manpower and infrastructure available there;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of revenue generated through the sea food processing industries in Tamil Nadu during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) Aquaculture is a major contributor for seafood exports the country. Maximum efforts are being done to promote aquaculture sector in order to supply raw materials to seafood industry. The development of aquaculture in the coastal states has generated lot of employment in the rural areas particularly among the rural poor and contributed to development of the rural economy as well. As on 2005-06, about 1,91,000 hectare have been developed for shrimp farming, and about 51,500 hectare for scampi farming, 1,43,170 MT of shrimp and 42,820 MT of scampi were produced respectively for export. To increase the development of aquaculture, the Government has taken initiatives for expansion of aquaculture into new areas increasing the production and productivity in already developed areas and also through diversification of aquaculture.

A Mission Mode Programme has been initiated for expansion of shrimp and scampi farming in under-developed and unutilized areas of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Orissa. Government is encouraging farmers to form aqua clubs for promoting better management practices in clusters of shrimp farming areas aiming towards increasing production, productivity and returns. This concept has been highly successful in reducing the risks of diseases and increasing the production and at the same time reducing the cost of production. The pilot scale work done in Andhra Pradesh is now being expanded to other states like Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Orissa. With these efforts there would be increase of

raw materials for seafood sector, which will in turn boost the export trade. Further the Government has introduced various schemes for improving/ equipping the industry for the export of marine products.

(d) The revenue generated through exports by the seafood processing industries in Tamil Nadu during the last five years are furnished below:

Year	Value Rs. Lakhs	US$ Million
2001-02	128797.19	270.99
2002-03	171375.17	354.62
2003-04	140584.44	305.82
2004-05	134938.90	299.71
2005-06	134719.75	306.25
TOTAL:	710415.45	1537.39

Laws on food safety

1952. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the major laws on food safety to be followed;

(b) the number of adulteration cases reported to his Ministry; and

(c) the action taken on each of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The major Food Laws regulating the Food Processing Sector are (1) Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA), 1954 and Rules 1955; (2) Fruit Products Order, 1955; (3) Milk & Milk Products Order, 1992; (4) Meat Food Products Order, 1973; (5) Vegetables Oil Products (Control) Order, 1947; (6) Solvent Extracted Oil, de oiled Meal, and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967; (7) The Edible Oils Products (Control) Order, 1947.

(b) and (c) The Statement indicating number of food adulteration cases registered with States/U.T. Governments during last three years States-wise, as furnished by M/o Health & Family Welfare is enclosed (*See* below). Action is taken by the concerned State/U.T. under the provisions of PFA Act, 1954 and Rules framed thereunder.